

THE KALIDA VENTURE.

Equal Laws, Equal Rights, and Equal Burdens—the Constitution and its Currency.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 49.

KALIDA, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 714.

THE KALIDA VENTURE,

IS PUBLISHED, EVERY FRIDAY,
BY JAMES MACKENZIE.
TERMS—In advance, by mail, \$1 50
At the end of the year, 2 00
Village subscribers, 1 75
To clubs of four, to one address, 5 00
For one square 3 weeks, 1 00
For one square 3 months, 2 50
For one square 6 months, 4 00
For one square 1 year, 6 00
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For one square 3 years, 15 00
For one square 4 years, 20 00
For one square 5 years, 25 00
For one square 6 years, 30 00
For one square 7 years, 35 00
For one square 8 years, 40 00
For one square 9 years, 45 00
For one square 10 years, 50 00
All letters on business should be
pre-paid in order to receive attention.

STANBERRY SUTTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE,
Kalida, Ohio.
Sept. 25, 1854. 703

E. H. LELAND,
DANIEL, O. J.
JAMES MACKENZIE
Kalida, Ohio.

LELAND & MACKENZIE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
All business entrusted to their hands will
receive prompt attention. Nov. 20, 1854

JAMES MACKENZIE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

GEORGE SHIPLEY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Kalida, Putnam County, Ohio.
Feb. 1854. 671

LAMISON & ROBB,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
and Notaries Public,
LIMA, ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO.

WILLIAM LATTEND,
Attorney at Law,
Lima, Allen County, Ohio.
Will attend to collections, payment of
taxes, sale and purchase of lands,
&c., in North-western Ohio.
Will also attend to conveying, taking
acknowledgments of deeds, &c., &c.

SYDENHAM SHAFFER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LIMA, OHIO.

HAVING permanently located in Lima,
Allen County, Ohio, for the purpose
of practicing Law, in Allen and adjoining
counties, will promptly attend to Collections,
and all other professional business. 707 1/2

E. H. PHELPS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DEFIANCE, OHIO.

DAVID TAYLOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Solicitor in Chancery,
DEFIANCE, OHIO.

WILL promptly attend to all business
that may be placed in his hands, before
any of the Courts of this Judicial District.
Collections of Claims, sales of Real Estate,
Payment of Taxes, &c., &c.
May 30, 1854. 530

A. B. BUDD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Kalida, Putnam County, Ohio.

ATTENDING business pertaining to his
profession in Putnam and adjoining
counties. [567] July, 1852.

ALEX. SANKEY LATTY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law
PAULDING,
PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO.
January, 1852. 525

DAVID I. BROWN,
CLERK of the Courts of Putnam county,
also, NOTARY PUBLIC, will promptly
attend to all business in his line.
February, 1854. 670

JAMES M. GOFFINBERRY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
FINDLAY, OHIO.
Will attend to all business entrusted in
his hands, in this Judicial District.
January, 1852. 502

DR. V. ROBB,
Physician & Surgeon,
VAUGHNSVILLE, O.
March, 14, 1853. 632

JOHN D. CARLTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO.
October 25, 1852

THE EXCHANGE,
By John Crossen.
PAULDING, Paulding County, Ohio.
October 1st, 1854. 709

GEORGE SKINNER,
SADDLE
AND
HARNESS MAKER.
KALIDA, PUTNAM CO., OHIO.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
J. M. & B. B. CLARK Proprietors,
DELPHOS, OHIO.

BOARD—ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
A Line of Coaches leaves this House daily
for Van Wert and Fort Wayne, and a Carriage
will convey Passengers to and from
the Cars Free. August, 1854.

BOGART HOUSE.

BY ISAAC NIGH,
Columbus Grove, Putnam County, O.
MR. NIGH has taken the House formerly
occupied by J. McHenry, and fitted
it up for the accommodation of guests, trav-
ellers, and all who may favor him with their
custom. He will spare no pains to furnish
a good table, and the other requirements that
make up the proper service of a Hotel.
His Stables are in good condition, and will
be duly attended to.
April 6, 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Bernard H. Kemper
vs.
Casper Winkler and
John Huensch.
EXECUTION.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed
by the Court of common pleas of
Putnam county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at
the door of the court house, in Kalida, in
said county,
On Saturday, the 30th day of December,
A. D. 1854.

between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M.,
and four o'clock, P. M., of said day, the
following described Real Estate, to wit:
Commencing at the south east corner of
the south east quarter of section number
thirty-four township number two (2) north
range seven (7) east, and running west on
the south line of said section to the south-
west corner of said quarter—thence north
forty-five rods and thirteen feet—thence east
to the Napoleon road—thence south on said
road seven rods and six feet—thence east to
the east line of said section—thence south
to the place of beginning, containing forty
acres of land, more or less.

Taken as the property of Casper Winkler
and John Huensch, to satisfy an execution in
favor of Bernard H. Kemper.

JOHN B. FRUCHEY, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Kalida, Putnam Co., O., Nov. 20, 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Andrew Collins
vs.
William Cole.
FI FA

By virtue of a fi fa to me directed from the Court
of common pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, I
will offer for sale at the door of the court house, in
Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio,
On Saturday, the 30th day of December,
A. D. 1854.

between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four
o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described
Real Estate, to wit:
The west half of the south west quarter of section
eight township two north range eight east, in Putnam
county, Ohio.

Taken as the property of William Cole, to satisfy
an execution in favor of Andrew Collins.

JOHN B. FRUCHEY, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Kalida, Putnam Co., O., Nov. 20, 1854.

NOTICE.
T. E. Strain, Plaintiff
against
Lucius Hubbard, Defendant.

THE said Lucius Hubbard is hereby no-
tified that the above named T. E. Strain,
on the twenty-sixth day of September,
A. D. 1854, filed in the office of the
Clerk of the Court of common pleas, of
Putnam county, State of Ohio, his peti-
tion setting forth, among other things,
that the said Defendant is indebted to
said Plaintiff fifteen hundred dollars, with
ten per cent. interest thereon from the
12th day of April, A. D. 1854, as is evi-
denced by the promissory note of said
Defendant given to Plaintiff and dated
April 12, A. D. 1854, and the object
and prayer of said petition is that on the
hearing and final determination of this
action judgment be rendered in favor of
said Plaintiff, by said Court of common
pleas, and against said Defendant, for the
said sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to-
gether with ten per cent. interest thereon
from the 12th day of April, A. D. 1854.

And Defendant is further notified that if
he shall fail to answer or demur to said
Petition on or before the 30th day of
December, A. D. 1854, the said Petition
will be determined at the next Term of
said Court of common pleas thereafter
held and judgment rendered accordingly.
By LELAND & MACKENZIE,
Attys for Plaintiff.

November 1st, 1854. 708

LAND FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale, or in
exchange for Real Estate in Lebanon
or its vicinity, in such parcels as will suit
purchasers and on very liberal terms, the
following lands, to wit:

634 acres in Allen county, Ohio.
1480 acres in Wood county, Ohio.
1347 acres in Van Wert county, Ohio.
640 acres in Defiance county, Ohio.
491 acres in Fulton county, Ohio.
690 acres in Henry county, Ohio.
432 acres in Wayne county, Ohio.
160 acres in Putnam county, Ohio.
80 acres in Paulding county, Ohio.
80 acres in Mercer county, Ohio.
1350 acres in Clinton county, Ohio.

The above lands were located amongst
the first selections in the counties where
they are situated, and for fertility of soil are
unrivalled. There are Railroads, Plank
Roads, or Canals, convenient to almost every
tract, which afford a cheap and economical
outlet to the best markets for all the products
of the farm. The lands will be disposed of
at less prices than other lands of similar
quality and location are selling for, and in
lots to suit purchasers.

Any further information will be given by
the subscriber, in Lebanon; by John Jack-
son, or Lemuel Lewis, at Westborough,
Clinton county, or by R. W. Gishler, who
will spend most of his time in the North-
western part of the State, superintending the
sales of these lands.
July 14, 1854. R. G. CORWIN.

CLERK WANTED.
A young boy about the age of fifteen
years, as a clerk in my store, at Colum-
bus Grove. One understanding German as
well as English would be preferred, but a
boy possessed of a good English Education
will suit. No person need apply who can
not be well recommended, as I do not de-
sire any other.
July 12, 1854. E. W. GREEN.

A CURE FOR ALL!!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Citizens of the Union.—
You have done me the honor as with
one voice, from one end of the Union to
the other, to stamp the character of my
Ointment with your approbation. It is
scarcely two years since I made it known
among you, and already, it has obtained
more celebrity than any other Medicine
in so short a period.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
80, Maiden Lane, New York.

**ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE
LEGS, AFTER NINE YEARS
STANDING.**

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley, of
Huntsville, Yackin County, North Caro-
lina, U. S., dated November 1st, 1853.

TO READ HIS OWN WORDS.
SIR,—It is not my wish to become
notorious, neither is this letter written
for the mere sake of writing, but to say,
that your Ointment cured me of one of
the most dreadful cutaneous diseases
that flesh is heir to, and which was con-
sidered by all who knew me, to be en-
tirely beyond the reach of medicine. For
nine years I was afflicted with one of the
most painful and troublesome sores legs
that ever fell to the lot of man; and after
trying every medicine I had ever heard
of, I resigned in despair all hope of being
cured; but a friend brought me a couple
of large pots of your Ointment, which
caused the sores on my legs to heal, and
I entirely regained my health to my
agreeable surprise and delight, and to
the astonishment of my friends.

(Signed) W. J. LANGLEY.
AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A
BAD BREAST, WHEN NEARLY
AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. Durant, New
Orleans, November 8th, 1853.

**To Professor Holloway, 38, Corner of
Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y.**
DEAR SIR,—It is with heartfelt grati-
tude I have to inform you that by the use
of your Ointment and Pills, the life of
my wife has been saved. For seven
years she had a bad breast, with ten run-
ning wounds, (not of a cancerous nature)
I was told that nothing could save her;
she was then induced to use your Oint-
ment and Pills, when in the short space
of three months, they effected a perfect
cure, to the astonishment of all who
knew us. We obtained your Medicines
from Messrs. Wright & Co., of Chartres
street, New Orleans. I send this from
"Hotel des Princes," Paris, although I
had written it at New Orleans, before we
finally left, at that time, not knowing
your address at New York.

(Signed) R. DURANT.
The Pills should be used conjointly
with the Ointment in most of the follow-
ing cases:—

Bad Legs, Piles,
Bad Breasts, Rheumatism,
Burns, Salt Rheum,
Bunions, Scalds,
Chilblains, Sore Nipples,
Chapped hands, Sore-throats,
Contracted and Stiff Skin-diseases,
Joints, Scurvy,
Gout, Sore-heads,
Fistulas, Ulcers,
Glandular Swellings, Wounds,
Lumbago.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor
Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York,
and 244 Strand, London, and by all re-
spectable Druggists and Dealers in Me-
dicines throughout the United States,
in Pots at 37 1/2c., 87 1/2c. and \$1 50c. each.
To be had wholesale of the principal
Drug Houses in the Union.

There is a considerable saving by
taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of
patients in every disorder are affixed to
each Pot.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the
eight day of December A. D. 1854, there
will be held, at the court house, in Kalida,
Putnam county, Ohio, an adjourned session
of the court of Common Pleas of said county
of Putnam, for the transaction of such un-
finished business as may properly come be-
fore said court.

October 26th, A. D. 1854.
DAVID I. BROWN, Clerk,
of Ct. of C. P. of Putnam County Ohio.

PETITION FOR ROAD.
WILL be presented to the County Com-
missioners, of Putnam county, at their
next Session, praying for the establish-
ment of a county Road, to wit:—Beginning
at the Sugar Ridge road, in Putnam county,
between sections three (3) and four (4) in
Blanchard township—thence south two
miles and a quarter—thence west until it
intersects the Gilboa and Defiance road.

JAMES ALFORD,
Principal Petitioner.

October 14, 1854. 706

Progress of the Republic.

Mr. J. B. DEXTER, the man of facts and
figures, lately delivered an address on the
Progress of the Republic, before the
"Young Men's Association," at Wash-
ington. We make a few interesting ex-
tracts:—

We have 113,000,000 acres of land in
cultivation, or 100,000,000 in occupancy,
or about one-sixth part of the area of the
republic. These are carved out into
about 1,448,000 farms, of distinct agri-
cultural interests with \$3,500,000,000
invested in farms, implements, etc.,—an
average extent to each farm of 282 acres.

What other country in the world can
show results like these? If four-fifths of
the slaves of the South be added, the
amount of capital invested in the agri-
cultural interests of America will be \$5-
000,000,000.

The physical well being of a people
has much to do with their social advance-
ment. In the United States, fourteen-
fifths of the free families have houses
to themselves whilst in Great Britain only
six-sevenths are so forward, or about half
the proportion. Comparing the different
sections of the Union it would appear
that the territories have most houses in
proportion to population; the south comes
next; the south-west next; then New
England; and last, the north. The num-
ber of persons to a family is smallest in
territories, next in New England, and
largest in the north.

When we come to the education of the
people, we find that 2,150,000 boys, and
nearly 1,900,000 girls, are at schools and
colleges—being about one-fifth of the
free population. The proportion in Eng-
land and Wales is one in eight; in Spain,
one in seventeen; in Russia, one in sev-
enty-seven. The number of white per-
sons over twenty years of age in the
United States who can read and write is,
1,053,000, about one-twelfth of the per-
sons of that age. In England and Wales,
in three years, half the persons who re-
gistered their marriages were incapable
of reading and writing.

In comparing different sections of the
Union with regard to education, we find
that whilst in New England only one
adult in about 375 cannot read and write,
in the middle States, two in 100 cannot;
south western, eight; northern, nine;
north-western, sixteen—growing out of
the great proportion of foreign-born
fourteen out of every hundred there be-
ing incapable of reading and writing,
which is the same proportion of those
born in New England. In the whole
Union one in twenty-five cannot read and
write of the native born, and one in
twelve of the foreign born.

The area of the western valleys has
been calculated as follows:—

Square miles.
Ohio Valley.....200,000
Mississippi proper.....180,000
Missouri.....500,000
Lower Mississippi.....380,000

Total, 1,210,000

Its outline is 5,100 miles, and this por-
tion of the Union included, embraces
western New York, Pennsylvania and
Virginia; Kentucky, Tennessee, Ala-
bama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas,
and Missouri; Illinois, Indiana, Ohio;
Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin; whose
total population may be estimated at
10,000,000 or 12,000,000. From 1800
to 1810 the population of the valley
doubled. In half a century, its popu-
lation has increased twenty fold—an av-
erage duplication every twelve years—
The average density to the square mile
is now but ten or twelve.

It is densely populated as Great Britain,
there is space enough in our interior
empire for three hundred millions of people.

Mr. Calhoun, in his great report on the
Memphis convention, (1838) kindled
with the magnificent theme which was
presented before him—a population pass-
ing upon the limits of the Rocky Moun-
tains—a tonnage augmented thirty fold
in thirty years—a trade already equalling
the whole foreign exports and imports of
the United States together—three hun-
dred millions of dollars—and this but in
the beginning says:—

"Looking, beyond, to a not very dis-
tant future, when this immense valley,
containing within its limits one million
two hundred thousand square miles, lying
in its whole extent in the temperate zone,
and occupying a position midway be-
tween the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans,
unequalled in fertility and the diversity
of its productions, in every direction by
the mighty stream, including its tribu-
taries, by which it is drained, and which
supply a continuous navigation of up-
wards of ten thousand miles, with a coast
including both banks, of twice the length,
shall be covered with population, and its
resources fully developed, imagination,
itself is taxed in the attempt to realize
the magnitude of its commerce."

"After these tedious details, let us rise to
some calculation which must become
of exciting interest. What may we reason-
ably calculate as the increase of the
population of the United States in the
next hundred years? If its increase be
as great as in the last sixty years, we
shall have 497,000,000."

BANK BILLS UNCURRENT.

The bills of the following banks are all
uncurrent at this time. All other genu-
ine issues are understood to be bankable.
For the information of our country
friends, we shall keep the list standing,
and add to, or strike from it, as occasion
may require.

INDIANA.
Bank of Connorsville.
Elkhart county Bank.
State Stock Bank, Peru.
Logansport Ins. Co., Logansport.
Bank of South Bend.
Wabash River Bank.
Upper Wabash Bank.
Rochester Bank.
Bank of Albion.
Steuben Co., Bank.
Bank of Fort Wayne.
Northern Indiana Bank, Logansport.
Bank of Plymouth.

OHIO.
Bank of Circleville.

ILLINOIS.
Mech's & Far's Bank, Springfield.
Bank of Naperville.
Bank of Rockford, Rockford.
Dupage county Bank.
City Bank of Chicago.
Merchant's & Mach'ice's Bank,
Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Milledgeville Bank, Ga.
Cherokee Bank's & Ins. Co., Ga.
Germania Bank, Milwaukee.
Farmers' Joint Stock Bank, Toronto.
Kentucky Trust comp. Covington.
Newport Safety Fund, Newport.
Trust-Allighany, Va.
Bank of Kanawha, Malden, Va.
Oskosh city Bank, Oskosh.

In the above is not included any of
those banks for some time understood,
notoriously, to be broken, nor such as
have no circulation in the Western coun-
try.—Goshen Democrat.

MATRIMONY.—Some men think them-
selves very clever in tantalizing their
wives—some, unpossessed of feeling
themselves, may not understand how a
wife word or stupid act can vex a keener
soul; but it is most they know, and re-
member this—there is no greater crime
than to take a woman from her father's
hearth, where she stood in blooming in-
dependence, to load her with the cares
of a family, and then to trample on her
hopes by proving that he is no better
than those for whom she never cared
or sighed—that he is no worthier than
those who were forgotten in her dreams,
and passed unheeded as she clung with
fondness to his arm. Children of dis-
appointment, why do women consider
their lovers the choicest among the sons
of men?

Mrs. Farrington thus rebukes Iko for
professing to be a Knew Nothing.

"You poor child, you may not know so
much as some, but you ain't a idiom nur-
ther, and though it's always well to be
humble, and not to pretend to know
things when they don't it isn't well to
go round bragging about knowing noth-
ing, and proving yourself a fool when
folks don't suspect it. You will find full
enough to do it without you."

The component parts of an editor are
defined thus: The constitution of a
horse, the obstinacy of a mule, the in-
dependence of a wood Sawyer, the per-
tinacity of a dun, the endurance of a star-
ving seaman, the impudence of a bag-
ger, and he must be a moving target for
everything, and to assist "body-bodies"
to pry into the business of their neigh-
bors. If he does not come up to this
description he is not thought a good editor.

WATER-CURE AND BEAUTY.—Mrs.
Harriet Beecher Stowe says: For my
part I must say, the most favorable omen
that I know for females beauty in Amer-
ica is the multiplication of Water-Cure
Establishments, where our ladies, if they
get nothing else, do gain some idea as
to the necessity of fresh air, regular ex-
ercise, simple diet, and the laws of hi-
giene in general.—Sunny Memories.

The free and accepted Masons of
California are not to have a free fight.
The Grand Lodge has declared that du-
elling is repugnant to the principles of
Freemasonry, and members are to be
expelled from the lodges if they resort
to that mode of settling their disputes.
No Mason that falls in a duel is to be
buried with masonic honors.

The Receivers of the Cohobate Bank
Boston, will, on and after the 16th inst.,
pay a dividend of fifty per cent, on all
claims proved against the bank prior to
the 1st of August last, payable at the
Webster Bank Boston.

The next Indiana State Senate will
stand 26 Democrats to 24 Opposition.
Majority for Opposition on joint ballot
11.

Sentences of Beale.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.
In the Criminal Court to-day, Dr.
Stephen T. Beale was sentenced to four
years and six months imprisonment in
the county prison for committing a rape
upon Miss Mudge while she was under
the influence of ether, administered to
her by the prisoner in his professional
capacity. Previous to his sentence, the
prisoner addressed the Court, asserting
his innocence and censuring the District
Attorney and jury.

Government Defaulters.
TRAY, New York, Nov. 28.
George S. Richardson, Cashier and
confidential Clerk of Jacob Richardson,
deceased, late Collector at Oswego, is a
heavy defaulter to the Government.—
He has been arrested for said defalcation.

Steamboat Disaster.
CHICAGO, Nov. 29.
The Steamer Pacific and Grand Tow-
er came in collision near Memphis.—
Both were sunk, and are a total loss.—
The passengers were saved. The Pa-
cific was bound down and the Grand
Tower up the river.

From Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.
The State department announce the
reception of official information from the
French and English Governments of the
intention to vigorously enforce the block-
ade in the spring, of the Russian ports
in the Baltic, White, Black, and Azof
seas.

The Rubber Trade.—A correspond-
ent of the Boston Post, writing from Para,
Brazil, under date of Sept. 17th says:
"The American commerce of Para
will this year reach about five millions
of dollars, or one third of the whole com-
merce of Para, and of this great valley.
This commerce consists, too, in one article
whose demand is every day rapidly in-
creasing; so much so, that instead of five
millions it must very soon be twenty
millions. Nor is it a less interesting fact
that four fifths of all the rubber pro-
duced here is manufactured in the U. S.,
and that the whole increase of its trade,
if properly conducted, will yield a vast
wealth to the hundreds in the manufac-
ture and sale of these rubber goods in
the United States."

A Yankee who came over to the
mother country some time ago, was ask-
ed, an returning how he liked Great
Britain." "Well," he said, "England
is a very nice country, exceedingly fer-
tile, well cultivated, very populous, and
very wealthy; and," continued the Yan-
kee, "I never liked to take a morning's
walk after breakfast, because the coun-
try is so small that I was afraid of walk-
ing off the edge."

COUNSEL TO A PHILOSOPHER.—Instead
of saying things to make people stare
and wonder, say what will withhold them
hereafter from wondering and staring.
This is philosophy; to make remote
things tangible, useful things exten-
sively common, and to leave the least ne-
cessary for the last. I have always a
suspicion of sonorous sentences.—Lan-
dor.

MOTHER.—Mary, you were a naughty
girl this morning, and did not learn your
lesson. You want to be naughty again
will you?

MARY.—No, Ma, I cannot be naughty
again, 'cause I burned the nasty book
that made me naughty.

There is danger that the culture of the
vine in the Old World will be abandon-
ed. In Madeira they are beginning. It
appears, to uproot their vineyard. The
disease, like that which the European
grape is affected in this country, appears
to be a species of mildew.—Washington
Globe.

There is a good story of an eccentric
lady, of unfortunately acquisitive habits,
to the effect that she was, on one oc-
casion, so affected by a charity sermon, as
to borrow a sovereign from her neighbor,
and put it in her own pocket.

A cockney at a tea party, overhear-
ing one lady say to another, "I have
something for your private ear," im-
mediately exclaimed, "I protest against
that, for there is a law against privet-
ing."

KEEP YOUR BOTTLES FULL.—People
are frequently found dead with an empty
b